PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW PIG FROM SUMATRA.*

BY GERRIT S. MILLER, JR.

Among some mammals collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott on the Indragiri River, eastern Sumatra, during September, 1901, and presented to the United States National Museum, is an adult male of the Nang-oi, a large pig related to the Bornean Sus barbatus Müller and Sus longirostris Nehring. It is readily distinguishable from the species of Sus hitherto described, and may be known as:

Sus oi sp. nov.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull) No. 113,150 United States National Museum. Collected on banks of the Indragiri River (about 30 miles above mouth) eastern Sumatra, September 20, 1901, by Dr. W. L. Abbott. Original number 1319.

Characters.—Externally most like Sus barbatus, but with body even more scantily haired (there is no mane and the skin is nowhere concealed by the bristles except on the face), and two well-developed warty protuberances on muzzle. Skull essentially as in Sus longirostris. Teeth smaller than in Sus longirostris or S. barbatus, the posterior lower molar greatly reduced in size, much as in Sus celebensis.

External features.—The body and neck are sparsely and uniformly sprinkled with black bristles which nowhere conceal the yellowish white

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skin. On sides and belly they are very stiff, closely appressed and directed backward, about 20 mm. in length and nearly .5 mm. in diameter. On legs they are less coarse in texture and sufficiently numerous to produce a distinct dark shade. Along middle of neck and back they increase in length to about 50 mm., the diameter at the same time decreasing to .3 mm. The hairs form no mane, but throughout the region where it occurs in other hogs the hairs are less scattered and They are black, tipped with yellowish appressed than elsewhere. Head as in Sus barbatus*, except that about midway between eye and muzzle there are two well-developed protuberances 30 mm. in length and 20 mm. in breadth densely covered with stiff antrorse bristles. These bristles as well as those of the upper part of the face are uniformly yellowish brown. On cheeks they are strongly intermixed with black. Tail scantily covered with stiff black hairs about 25 mm. in length. They nowhere conceal the skin, but on terminal third are sufficiently close-set along sides to form a distinct flattened brush.

Skull.—The skull so closely resembles that of an adult male Sus lon-girostris from Borneo that it might readily be supposed to belong to an individual of the same species.

Teeth.—The teeth, with the exception of the canines, are uniformly smaller and narrower than those of Sus longirostris. Upper incisors wide apart, the second separated from both first and third by a space of 15 mm. (in S. longirostris the distance between second and first is 5 mm., that between second and third only 2 mm.). Posterior upper molar with last tubercle less than half as large as in the corresponding tooth of S. longirostris. Third lower molar consisting of only two cross ridges and a terminal heel, the entire length of the tooth much less than that of the two preceding teeth combined. In form it closely resembles Nehring's figure of the same tooth in Sus celebensis† and is very different from that of Sus longirostris and Sus cristatus.‡

Measurements.—External measurements of type: total length, 1870; head and body, 1575; tail, 295; height at shoulder, 850; height at rump, 800; ear from meatus, 88; ear from crown, 97; width of ear, 75. Weight 113 kg. Cranial measurements of type: greatest length, 480 (465)§; basal length, 405 (390); basilar length (to tip of premaxillary), 410 (397); palatal length to tip of premaxillary, 330 (—); width of palate at pm. ¹, 50 (45); zygomatic breadth, 162 (148); least interorbital breadth 80 (76); length of nasals, 240 (230); greatest breadth of both nasals together, 38 (38); occipital depth (to lower rim of foramen magnum), 140 (140).

^{- *}See plate xxx, of Verhandel. over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederl. overzeesche bezittingen.

[†]Abhandl. u. Berichte des K. zoologisch. u. anthrop.-ethnol. Mus. zu Dresden, 1888-1889, pl. ii, fig. 8.

[‡]In Sus barbatus, this tooth is, according to Nehring, of the usual form, that is with three cross ridges and a terminal heel.

[§]Measurements in parenthesis are these of an adult male Sus longirostris,